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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/015,886	12/17/2001	Steve Vlcan	CITI0314	7290
27510	7590	10/26/2007		
KILPATRICK STOCKTON LLP 607 14TH STREET, N.W. WASHINGTON, DC 20005			EXAMINER MOORTHY, ARAVIND K	
			ART UNIT 2131	PAPER NUMBER
			MAIL DATE 10/26/2007	DELIVERY MODE PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

**Advisory Action
Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief**

Application No.

10/015,886

Applicant(s)

VLCAN ET AL.

Examiner

Aravind K. Moorthy

Art Unit

2131

--The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

THE REPLY FILED 09 October 2007 FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE.

1. ☒ The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on the same day as filing a Notice of Appeal. To avoid abandonment of this application, applicant must timely file one of the following replies: (1) an amendment, affidavit, or other evidence, which places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appeal (with appeal fee) in compliance with 37 CFR 41.31; or (3) a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114. The reply must be filed within one of the following time periods:

- a) ☐ The period for reply expires _____ months from the mailing date of the final rejection.
b) ☒ The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advisory Action, or (2) the date set forth in the final rejection, whichever is later. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of the final rejection.

Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS FILED WITHIN TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f).

Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date on which the petition under 37 CFR 1.136(a) and the appropriate extension fee have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extension and the corresponding amount of the fee. The appropriate extension fee under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened statutory period for reply originally set in the final Office action; or (2) as set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of the final rejection, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

NOTICE OF APPEAL

2. ☐ The Notice of Appeal was filed on _____. A brief in compliance with 37 CFR 41.37 must be filed within two months of the date of filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any extension thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to avoid dismissal of the appeal. Since a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed within the time period set forth in 37 CFR 41.37(a).

AMENDMENTS

3. ☐ The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will not be entered because
(a) ☐ They raise new issues that would require further consideration and/or search (see NOTE below);
(b) ☐ They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below);
(c) ☐ They are not deemed to place the application in better form for appeal by materially reducing or simplifying the issues for appeal; and/or
(d) ☐ They present additional claims without canceling a corresponding number of finally rejected claims.

NOTE: _____. (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).

4. ☐ The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121. See attached Notice of Non-Compliant Amendment (PTOL-324).
5. ☐ Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s): _____.
6. ☐ Newly proposed or amended claim(s) _____ would be allowable if submitted in a separate, timely filed amendment canceling the non-allowable claim(s).
7. ☒ For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) ☐ will not be entered, or b) ☒ will be entered and an explanation of how the new or amended claims would be rejected is provided below or appended.
The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:
Claim(s) allowed: _____.
Claim(s) objected to: _____.
Claim(s) rejected: 1-3, 5-11 and 13-18.
Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration: _____.

AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE

8. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but before or on the date of filing a Notice of Appeal will not be entered because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and sufficient reasons why the affidavit or other evidence is necessary and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).
9. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing a Notice of Appeal, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will not be entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to overcome all rejections under appeal and/or appellant fails to provide a showing of good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 41.33(d)(1).
10. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation of the status of the claims after entry is below or attached.

REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER

11. ☒ The request for reconsideration has been considered but does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because:
See Continuation Sheet.
12. ☐ Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s). (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s). _____
13. ☐ Other: _____.

Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: The applicant argues that Midgley does not disclose (1) a login page or (2) communicating a request to an install module login page. The examiner respectfully disagrees. Midgley discloses that the backup server 12 may include a catalog process that allows the backup server to record metadata that is representative of the locations of the different versions of the target files being stored in either cache memory or on the long term storage medium, such as the tapes. The catalog process 42 allows the backup system to create an index for accessing the different versions of the target files that are stored by the system either on long-term storage medium such as the tape medium of library 14, within the cache memory 16 or across a combination of both the cache and long term storage medium. The catalog process 42 can be a conventional computer process operating on the backup server 12 to collect information from the synchronization and dynamic replication processes to create a database of the different versions of the target files being stored. The database can include pointers to the location of the different versions of the target files on the tape, thereby providing more rapid access to the location on the tape that includes the information a user may want to restore. Optionally, the catalog process 42 can maintain within its database, which can be stored within the cache memory 16, metadata that is representative of security history information for the different versions of the target files. This security information can include user access rights information which indicates whether a particular user has had access privileges to a particular version of a target file. This function can be provided by a secure restore process that allows the backup server 12 to determine the access rights of a party that is requesting to restore a version of a target data file and for comparing the access rights of that party with the access rights that have been stored in the catalog and which are associated with the version of the target file that the user is requesting to restore. By comparing the access rights of the party with the historical access rights for that file, the secure restore process can prevent an unauthorized party from viewing or restoring any of the versions of the backed-up target files. Thus for example, if a user requests a version of a data file backed-up as part of the back up process which generated the replicated target files depicted by target files 58c, the secure restore process can access the security rights for the desired file from the cache memory 16 and compare them to the access rights of the requesting user. If the requesting user fails to provide access rights that qualify that user for accessing that version of the target file, the secure restore process can prevent the user from accessing any information including for example the long file name, author, or other metadata information about that file. This security information may be recorded by the catalog process 42 for each version of the target file stored by the system. Thus for the file structure 58c depicted in FIG. 2, each of the depicted files may actually be representative of several versions of that file each of which have been replicated and stored. The catalog process 42 may store security information for anyone, or all of, the versions of the target file associated with the file structure 58c.



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